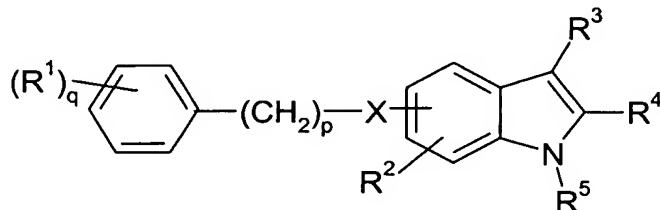


Claims

1. A method for treating angiogenesis or any disease associated with angiogenesis, comprising administering a compound of Formula (I),



Formula (I)

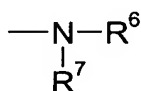
wherein

R^1 is independently selected from halo, hydroxy, amino, alkanoylamino, $-\text{OPO}_3\text{H}_2$, or C_{1-4} alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted with an amino acid residue and the hydroxy group is optionally esterified;

X is selected from $-\text{O}-$, $-\text{S}-$, $-\text{SO}-$, or $-\text{SO}_2-$;

R^2 is selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, or C_{1-4} alkoxy;

R^3 and R^4 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkanoyl, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonyl C_{1-4} alkyl, C_{1-4} alkoxycarbonylamino, amino, amino C_{1-4} alkyl, carbamoyl, carbamoyl C_{1-4} alkyl, cyano, cyano C_{1-4} alkyl, hydroxy, hydroxy C_{1-4} alkyl, or a group of Formula (II)

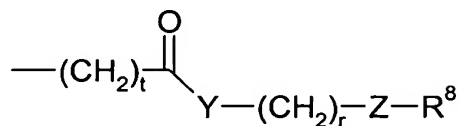


Formula (II)

wherein

R^6 is hydrogen or C_{1-4} alkyl;

R^5 and R^7 are independently selected from hydrogen, C_{1-4} alkyl, or a group of Formula (III)



Formula (III)

wherein

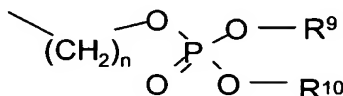
Y is selected from —NH—, —O—, or a bond;

Z is selected from —NH—, —O—, —C(O)—, or a bond;

r is an integer from 0 to 4;

t is an integer from 0 to 1;

R⁸ is hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, aryl, 5- or 6- membered heterocyclyl, 5- or 6-membered heteroaryl, wherein aryl, heteroaryl or heterocyclyl are optionally substituted with C₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkoxy, or a group of Formula (IV)



Formula (IV)

wherein

n is an integer from 1 to 6, and;

R⁹ and R¹⁰ are independently selected from hydrogen, C₁₋₄alkyl, or aryl;

p is an integer from 0 to 1; and

q is an integer from 0 to 3;

with the proviso that

- (i) when R³ is cyano, then R⁴ cannot be a group of Formula (II), and
- (ii) when q is 0, R³ is cyano, and X is —S—, then R⁴ is other than amino; or a salt, prodrug, or solvate thereof.

2. A method of claim 1, wherein R¹ is hydroxy, amino, —OPO₃H₂, or C₁₋₄alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted with an amino acid residue and the hydroxy group is optionally esterified.
3. A method of claim 1, wherein X is —O— or —S—.
4. A method of claim 1, wherein R³ is cyano.
5. A method of claim 1, wherein
 - R¹ is selected from hydroxy, amino, —OPO₃H₂, or C₁₋₄alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted with an amino acid residue;
 - R² is hydrogen;
 - X is selected from —O—, —S—, —SO—, or —SO₂—;

p is 0 or 1;

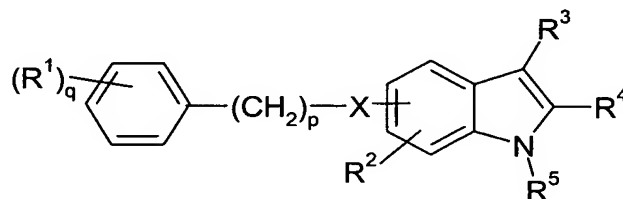
q is an integer from 1 to 3;

R³ is selected from hydrogen, cyano, carbamoyl, carbamoylC₁₋₄alkyl, C₁₋₄alkanoyl, or C₁₋₄alkoxycarbonyl;

R⁴ is selected from hydrogen, cyano, or carbamoyl; and

R⁵ is hydrogen or C₁₋₄alkyl.

6. A method for treating angiogenesis or any disease associated with angiogenesis, comprising administering a compound of Formula (V),



Formula (V)

wherein

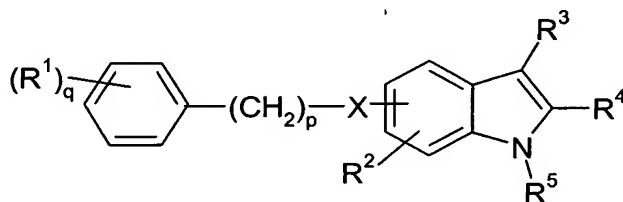
q is from 1 to 3; and

R¹, R², R³, R⁴, R⁵, X and p are as defined in claim 1,

with the proviso that:

- (i) when R³ is cyano, then R⁴ cannot be a group of Formula (II); and
 - (ii) when (R¹)_q is 4-methoxy, 4-amino, or 3,4,5-trimethoxy, p is 0 or 1, R² is hydrogen or 5-methoxy, R³ is hydrogen, cyanomethyl, or 2-aminoethyl, and R⁴ is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl, then R⁵ cannot be hydrogen or methyl;
- or a salt, prodrug or solvate thereof.

7. A compound of Formula (VIId),



Formula (VIId)

wherein

R^1 is independently selected from hydroxy, amino, alkanoylamino, $-\text{OPO}_3\text{H}_2$, or C_{1-4} alkoxy, wherein the amino group is optionally substituted with an amino acid residue and the hydroxy group is optionally esterified;

X , p , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 are as defined in claim 1;

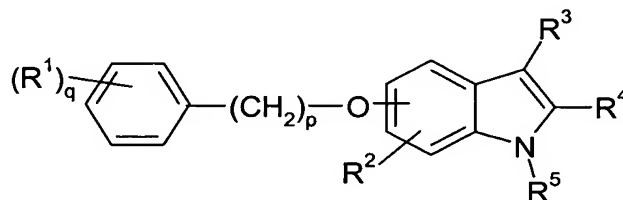
q is an integer from 1 to 3;

with the proviso that

- (i) when R^3 is cyano, then R^4 cannot be a group of Formula (II); and
- (ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-methoxy, 4-amino or 3,4,5-trimethoxy, p is 0 or 1, R^2 is hydrogen or 5-methoxy, R^3 is hydrogen, cyanomethyl, or 2-aminoethyl, and R^4 is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl, then R^5 cannot be hydrogen or methyl;

or a salt, prodrug or solvate thereof.

8. A compound of Formula (VI),



Formula (VI)

wherein

q is from 1 to 3;

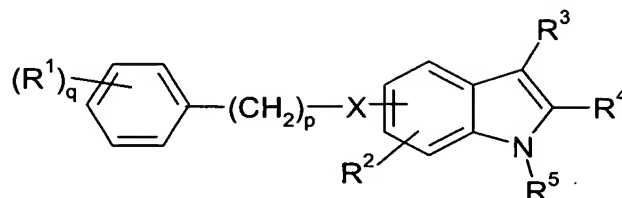
p , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 are as defined in claim 7;

with the proviso that

- (i) when R^3 is cyano, then R^4 cannot be a group of Formula (II);
- (ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-methoxy, 4-amino, or 3,4,5-trimethoxy, p is 0 or 1, R^2 is hydrogen or 5-methoxy, R^3 is hydrogen, cyanomethyl or 2-aminoethyl, and R^4 is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl, then R^5 cannot be hydrogen or methyl;

or a salt, prodrug or solvate thereof.

9. A compound of Formula (VIIc)



Formula (VIIc)

wherein

X is selected from: $-S-$, $-SO-$, or $-SO_2-$; and

p , q , R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , R^4 , and R^5 are as defined in claim 7;

with the proviso that

- (i) when R^3 is cyano, then R^4 cannot be a group of Formula (II);
 - (ii) when $(R^1)_q$ is 4-amino, p is 0 or 1, R^2 is hydrogen, R^3 is hydrogen, and R^4 is hydrogen or ethoxycarbonyl, then R^5 cannot be hydrogen;
- or a salt, prodrug or solvate thereof.

10. A compound, of claim 7, selected from:

3-cyano-5-phenylsulphanyl-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-phenoxy-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-(4-hydroxyphenoxy)-1*H*-indole; and

2-cyano-5-benzyloxy-1*H*-indole;

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(4-hydroxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1*H*-indole;

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(4-phosphonoxy-3,5-dimethoxyphenoxy)-1*H*-indole;

3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphanyl)-1*H*-indole;

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphanyl)-1*H*-indole;

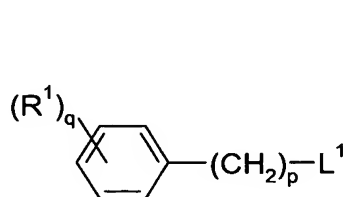
3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphonyl)-1*H*-indole; and

1-methyl-3-cyano-5-(3,4-dimethoxyphenylsulphonyl)-1*H*-indole;

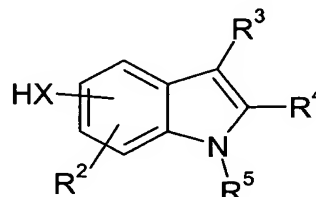
or salt, prodrug or solvate thereof.

11. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a compound according to any one of Claims 7 to 10 or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, solvate or prodrug thereof.

12. A process for preparing a compound of claim 1, or salt, solvate or prodrug thereof, comprising
- a) for compounds of Formula (I) wherein X is —O— or —S—, reacting a compound of Formula (A) with a compound of Formula (B),



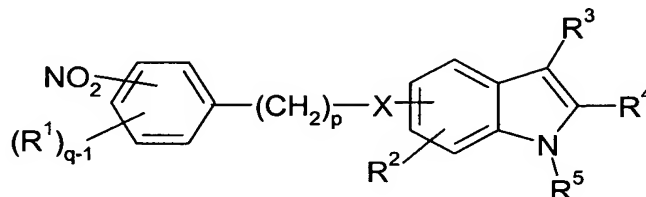
Formula (A)



Formula (B)

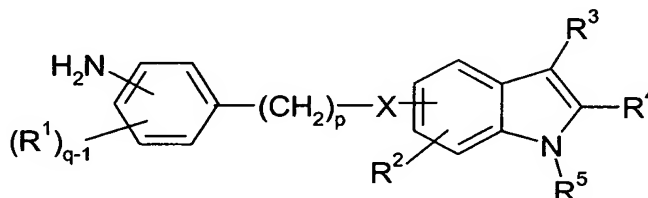
wherein L^1 is a leaving group;

- b) for compounds of Formula (I) in which R^1 is amino, reduction of a compound of Formula (C):



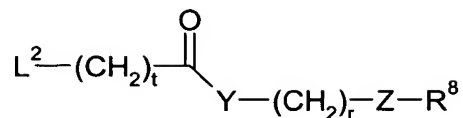
Formula (C);

- c) for compounds of Formula (I) wherein R^5 is C_{1-4} alkyl, reacting a compound of Formula (I) wherein R^5 is hydrogen with a suitable alkylhalide;
- d) for compounds of Formula (I) wherein R^1 comprises an amino group substituted with an amino acid residue, reacting a compound of Formula (D) with an amino acid,



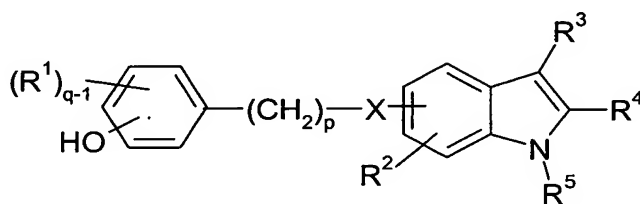
Formula (D);

- e) for compounds of Formula (I) in which R^3 is a group of Formula (II) and R^7 is a group of Formula (III), reacting a compounds of Formula (I) in which R^3 is a group of Formula (II) and R^7 is hydrogen with compounds of Formula (E) below, in which L^2 is a leaving group:



Formula (E);

- f) for compounds of Formula (I) in which R^4 is hydrogen, reacting compounds of Formula (I) in which R^3 is hydrogen and R^4 is hydrogen with compounds of L^3R^3 in which L^3 is a leaving group; and
- g) for compounds of Formula (I) in which R^1 is an esterified hydroxyl group, reacting a compound of Formula (F) with an appropriate carboxylic acid or carboxylic acid derivative;



Formula (F)

and thereafter optionally

- i) converting a compound of Formula (I) into another compound of Formula (I);
- ii) removing any protecting groups;
- iii) forming a salt, prodrug or solvate.